X

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN

ANDAMANS

FOR

1890-91.

1892.

No. 201 F., dated Calcutta, the 9th February 1892.

From—SIR E C. BUCK, KT., *Secretary to the Government of India,*
To—*The Superintendent of Port Blair.*

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 689 of the 11th August last, forwarding the annual Forest Administration Report of the Andaman Islands for the year 1890-91, together with your remarks reviewing the progress made during the year.

2. The area of the forests, with the exception of two square miles which were cleared for cultivation and other purposes, underwent no change during the year. The selection and delimitation of special tracts to be permanently retained and exploited as timber or fuel forests, to which the Government of India attach special importance, was not undertaken, but the work will, it is stated, be commenced during the current year.

3. The circumstance cannot be regarded with satisfaction that no commencement was made during the year under review in the systematic examination of the padouk forests, and in the preparation of working-plans for the more valuable areas. The strength of the forest staff has now been increased to by the deputation to the Andamans of an Extra-Assistant Conservator from Burma, and there appears to be no sufficient reason why this work, so essential to the economic utilization of the forests, should be longer delayed. From paragraph 4 of the Deputy Conservator's Report it is observed that it is in contemplation to make a beginning during the current field-season, but, in again drawing your attention to this subject, I am to request that you will bring prominently to the attention of the Deputy Conservator the necessity for specially energetic measures in this connection, the result of which should be fully set forth in the next Report.

4. The portable tramway for the extraction of timber, alluded to in paragraph 4 of the Government of India's review of the progress made during 1889-90, was purchased and laid during the year for a length of one and a half miles at a cost of R14,725. A further extension of the track by one mile at a cost of R8,100 has since been sanctioned by the Government of India. The advantages anticipated from its construction have been fully realized, and the promptitude with which its installation was effected and the efficient manner in which it has been utilized reflect credit on the Deputy Conservator. The Report shows how considerable has been the saving in cost of carriage resulting from the tramway, and I am to suggest that further particulars on the subject should be furnished when the results of a second year's working become known, and that a profit and loss account may be prepared, due allowance being made for renewals and for depreciation of stock, in order that the financial results of the undertaking may be recorded as accurately as possible.

5. It is observed that paragraph 10 of the Report merely reiterates well-understood general considerations with respect to the conditions necessary to a successful growth of padouk, but it does not appear that any attempt has been made during the year to give practical effect to the recommendations which have been made on this subject; and in view of the opinion of the Government of India as expressed in paragraph 5 of the review of the Administration Report for 1889-90, some explanation of the further delay which has taken place should have been given. I am, therefore, to say that, inasmuch as it is in contemplation to continue regularly the exploitation of the padouk-bearing tracts, immediate steps should be taken in the direction indicated in paragraph 21 of Mr. Hill's Report on the Andaman forests, with a view to the establishment of an

advance growth of padouk seedlings in the immediate vicinity, before the felling of large timber of that species is permitted.

6. The plantation at Goplakabang was extended by 45 acres at an actual cost of R886, which compares favourably with the charges of former extensions. The older parts of the plantation continue to do well.

7. The number of trees girdled during the year was 2,986, of which 980 were padouk. The number of trees felled was the largest since departmental operations were introduced, and amounted to 5,592, of which 2,023 were padouk and yielded 4,400 logs.

8. The following table indicates the outturn of timber, fuel and minor forest-produce, as compared with the figures of the previous year:—

Agency by which removed.	Material removed.											
	Timber.			Fuel.			Bamboos.			Minor-produce.		
	1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase or decrease.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase or decrease.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase or decrease.	1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase or decrease.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	No.	No.	R	R	R
Government	336,559	243,820	+92,739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purchasers	17,920	21,671	—3,751	15,350	13,500	+1,850	174,000	162,000	+12,000	(*b*) 1,389	(*c*) 1,065	+ 324
District Officers	175,248	67,242	+108,006	990,426	(*d*) 910,450	+79,976	264,969	315,311	—50,342	459	293	+166
Free-grants *	...	...	...	120,000	120,000	...	500,000	500,000	...	283	283	...
Total	529,727	332,733	+196,994	1,125,776	(*e*) 1,043,950	+81,826	(*a*) 938,969	977,311	—38,342	2,131	1,641	+490

* Value of Free-grants approximately—

	R
Timber, Fuel	240
Bamboos	250
Minor-produce	283
Total	773, as against R773 in 1889-90.

(*a*) Value R469, as against R489 in 1889-90.

(*b*) Includes R1,016 realized from levy of tax on canes exported.

(*c*) Includes R782 realized from levy of tax on canes exported.

(*d*) Erroneously entered as 1,326,976 in Report for 1889-90.

(*e*) Erroneously entered as 1,460,476 in Report for 1889-90.

As compared with the outturn of the previous year, there was an increase in the total quantity of produce exported of every kind, with the exception of bamboos. The outturn of timber and fuel was in excess of that of the previous year, which had up till then been the largest, by 278,820 cubic feet, of which nearly two lakhs cubic feet were timber.

Two cargoes of padouk, aggregating 1,515 tons, were despatched to London during the year.

9. The Revenue and Expenditure during the year were as follows:—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Revenue.
	R	R	R	Per cent.
1890-91	1,58,325	1,30,052	28,273	18
1889-90	1,62,195	94,975	67,220	41
Increase or decrease in 1890-91	—3,870	+35,077	—38 947.	—23
Average for five years ending 1889-90	85,629	55,551	30,078	35

From the above figures it will be seen that the revenue was ₹3,870 less and the expenditure ₹35,077 more than in 1889-90, the surplus being reduced by ₹38,947. As pointed out by you, however, these figures are not indicative of the true financial results of the year's working. ₹25,683 were expended as capital outlay upon the tramway and in the purchase of elephants, while the value of the stock of padouk in the London market at the close of the year has been estimated at ₹89,810, whereas at the end of the previous year it was only ₹50,000. It may be held, therefore, that the working of the year has resulted in a larger surplus than that realized in 1889-90.

10. The Government of India have noted with satisfaction the commendation bestowed by you upon Mr. Chester for his management of the Department during the year. I am further desired to acknowledge the full and accurate summary contained in your letter under reply of the progress made during the year under review.

No, 202 F.

COPY, with copy of the Report, forwarded to the Home Department for information.

Appendix showing the discrepancies noticed in the Andamans Forest Administration Report for 1890-91.

Paragraph 28 of Report.

It is here shown that the padouk planks received in the London depôt for use as dunnage boards measured 3,958 cubic feet, whereas according to Form No. 56 these planks measured 3,934 cubic feet.

Paragraph 39 of Report.

Mill-sawn padouk scantlings, according to paragraph 26, realized R82, and not R80 per ton.

Paragraph 40 of Report.

According to paragraph 27, Pyimma squares realized R44, and not R42, per ton. Similarly, Toungpeing-nge squares realized R38, and not R40, per ton.

No. 689, dated Port Blair, the 11th August 1891.

From—COLONEL T. CADELL, V.C., *Superintendent, Port Blair,*

To—*The Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.*

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, for the information of the Government of India, the Annual Report of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Port Blair, for the year 1890-91.

2. Mr. E. G. Chester has continued in charge of the local Forest Department throughout the year under report, and I have again pleasure in testifying to the painstaking, diligence and intelligence with which he controls it.

3. The plantation of padouk and teak at Goplakabung was extended by 45 acres in lines cut through the existing forest at intervals of 100 feet, and crossed at right angles by other similar lines. The cost was Rs. 886, and a further sum of Rs. 328 was spent on the up-keep of the plantation of previous years. The plantation is doing well, and Mr. H. C. Hill was, during his recent visit of inspection, favorably impressed with its progress.

4. A portable tramway, 2 feet guage, 1½ miles in length was purchased and laid down, during January 1891, at Dhani Khari and has proved most useful, saving the elephants 1½ miles of dragging. The cost, inclusive of crossings and ten trucks, was, delivered at Port Blair, Rs. 14,725, or, inclusive of the labour spent on preparing the road and laying the line, Rs. 15,683. The tramway is worked by a gang of 24 coolies and one petty officer, and is estimated by Mr. Chester, when carrying 18 tons a day, which is about the average, to do the work of 18 elephants. The amount of work that can be done of course depends on the elephants available for supplying timber at the terminus.

5. Late in the season, after 1st April 1891, 2,986 trees were girdled. This work would have been done sooner had not the labour available been expended on more pressing works. Arrangements will be made for girdling operations being more extensive and earlier in future years.

6. The trees felled were 5,592 as compared with 4,986 of the previous year and 3,532 of 1888-89. These included 2,023 padouk. These 5,592 trees yielded 13,591 logs, including 4,400 logs padouk. The number of logs cut compares as follows with those of previous years:—

1887-88	...	...	...	...	4,198
1888-89	...	...	...	...	7,481
1889-90	...	...	...	...	11,978
1890-91	...	...	...	...	13,591

7. Two cargoes were despatched to London, the first by the "Safir," 925 tons, in August 1890, and the second by the "Harrington," 590 tons, in February 1891, or a total of 1,515 tons as below:—

1,417 squares padouk	...	...	56,577 c. ft. or	1,131 tons.
planks „	...	...	13,680 „ „	274 „
„ koko	...	...	211 „ „	4 „
Dunnage boards, padouk	...	...	3,958 } „ „	106 „
„ „ , other	...	...	1,322 }	
	TOTAL	...	75,748 „ „	1,515 „

8. The logs sold to local Departments at the water's edge were:—

933 logs = 26,836 cubic feet as compared with
991 „ = 32,081 „ „ in 1889-90

5,952 logs were floated to the Haddo depôt, as compared with 6,624 of 1889-90, but, as other stock-depôts were formed, account must be taken of receipts in them. The total receipts in local stock-depôts* were 8,131 logs as compared with 8,152 of 1889-90.

* Haddo, Hobdaypur Ghât and saw pit, Shore Point and Dundas Point.

9. The sales from these depôts were :—

1,602 logs	34,607	c. ft.
planks	217	„
Rejected planks and slabs	12,502	„
TOTAL ...	47,326	„

Adding the sales from water's edge, the total sales were 74,162 cubic feet, comprising (paragraph 23) :—

Logs	60,604	c. ft. to local Departments.
Planks	217	„ „ „
Logs...	839	„ to Indian Marine.
Slabs, &c.	12,502	„ (sold.) to traders.
	74,162	„

10. These consisted of the following classes of timber :—

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	Total.
	25,629	14,809	23,256	9,936	532	74,162

as compared with :—

1889-90 ...	21,703	26,154	38,355	29,551	3,509	1,19,272
1888-89 ...	24,355	32,444	47,056	71,976	3,975	1,79,806

showing for the year under review a great falling off as compared with previous years, due, as pointed out in paragraph 23 of the Report, to the extent of 30,167 cubic feet to the transfer of the saw mill to the Forest Department, and to the extent of 22,547 cubic feet to reductions in demands by local Departments. The falling off in revenue, consequent on this, is shown in paragraph 45 of the Report, from which it appears that the local Departments during the year reduced their purchases of timber in the log by as much as 451 tons which may be estimated as representing Rs. 12,500.

11. The balance at the close of the year was :—

In the forest	4,257	logs.
At water's edge	2,529	„
In depôts, Haddo	737	„
Hobdaypur Ghât	214	„
„ Sawpit	40	„
Shore Point	232	„
Dundas Point	94	„

12. The cost of cutting and extracting logs was again reduced, and during the year was Rs. 7-8-0 per ton against Rs. 9-3-0 per ton during previous year.

13. At the Chatham Saw Mill (paragraph 24) 70,394 cubic feet of squares and scantlings were cut out of 114,842 cubic feet logs and dubbed squares, showing only 38 per cent. wastage; this low wastage being due to the number of roughly squared logs being merely trimmed with the saws. The sales were (paragraph 36) 42,037 cubic feet, Rs. 25,043 principally to local merchants, and return No. 56 shows 370 cubic feet sent to Haddo, 9,635 cubic feet to Calcutta, 3,223 cubic feet to Madras and 10,024 cubic feet to London, and the disposals amounted to 65,289 cubic feet.

14. Paragraphs 25 and 28 show the transactions for the portable saw mill which was moved during the year to Dhani Khari where the water is better and the tramway saves elephant labour. This mill cut 17,190 cubic feet scantling, of which 8,329 were sold for Rs. 3,962, or about Rs. 24 per ton.

15. Paragraphs 26 and 39 show the Calcutta sales were 20,407 cubic feet of squares and sawn timber sold for Rs. 21,162 padouk squares, realizing Rs.

60 a ton and planks Rs. 80. The sales in Calcutta and Madras were larger than in previous years. In the latter 7,035 cubic feet were sold for Rs. 7,097, padouk squares yielding Rs. 50 a ton.

16. In London the cargo of the "Harrington" was sold, the totals being 33,285 cubic feet sold for Rs. 57,502. The padouk squares realized Rs. 92 and the planks (hand-sawn) Rs. 87 per ton.

17. The sales at the different depôts are given in paragraph 45 side by side with those of 1889-90. They show smaller sales in local depôts and larger in Calcutta and Madras. The aggregate sales were :—

	Tons.	Rs.
1890-91	3,708	1,44,947
1889-90	3,869	1,58,628

18. The financial results of the year were :—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	1,58,325	1,30,052	28,273
1889-90	1,62,195	94,975	67,220
Difference	—3,870	+35,077	—38,947

The surplus was Rs. 38,947 less than in 1889-90, due partly to lower receipts but principally to the expenditure of Rs. 35,077 more than in 1889-90, which is due to :—

	Rs.
(1) Expenditure on the tramway	15,683
(2) Purchase of elephants	10,000
TOTAL ...	25,683

(3) Despatch of two cargoes (1,515 tons) to London as compared with one cargo (670 tons) in 1889-90.

In paragraph 15 of my summary for 1889-90, on the Report of that year, the gross receipts of padouk in London are shown as Rs. 107 per ton and the net receipt as Rs. 38, when the rupee was worth $16\frac{15}{16}$ pence. As the freight and agents' charges have not yet been paid on these 1,515 tons, the value of the timber on hand at the close of the year under review in London (see return No. 57-A. for details) is taken as Rs. 60 a ton, and the excess value at the close of the year under review as Rs. 39,810.* A rather higher rate had been taken the previous year.

Rs.
* 40,142
165
40,307
497
39,810

Taking the above excess expenditure of Rs. 25,683 as properly chargeable to capital and not all to the year's expenditure, the year's surplus is Rs. 13,264 less than in 1889-90, which deficit is more than counterbalanced by the above excess value of Rs. 39,810 in the stock in London due to the increase during the year in the imports to this market.

Instead, therefore, of the surplus of the year under report being, as is shown by the accounts, less than that of the previous year, it is in reality about Rs. 26,000 in excess of it.

REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

ANDAMANS

FOR

1890-91.

INTRODUCTION.

The chief features of interest in the year's administration have been :—

1st.—A visit to the Settlement and forest by Mr. H. C. Hill, Officiating Inspector General of Forests, and a valuable note by him on the subject.

2nd.—The introduction of tramways to reduce the distance which elephants would otherwise have to drag the logs.

3rd.—The despatch of two ships to London loaded with padouk timber instead of the one cargo of the previous year.

4th.—A considerable reduction in the cost of extraction of timber to depôt.

The sales in the London markets were fairly good, though the Inspector General has pointed out that the prices realized should be better. The sales in Indian markets were not as large or as remunerative as anticipated, and the demand at Port Blair by the District Officers fell far below that of previous years.

CHAPTER I.

Area and Boundaries.

The felling executed by the Forest Department must be classed as "selection fellings :" these do not reduce the area of forest. In the year under report, as in previous years, areas have been clean-felled by the District Officers for villages and grazing and, in the case of the mangrove forests, for fuel, these last areas being afterwards drained and planted with cocoanuts.

The area thus cleared of forest during the year was 1,044 acres, being 937 acres in the Northern District and 107 in the Southern District. These areas include 482 acres of mangrove swamp in the Northern District.

2. The Inspector General's report has ordered the selection for reservation of large areas for permanent treatment as forests, which work will be commenced during the next working season.

CPAPTER II.

Surveys, Working Plans and Annual Plans of Operations.

3. As pointed out by the Inspector General, the existing maps prepared by the Survey of India, those on the smaller scale being enlarged when required, will generally suffice for forest purposes.

4. The fellings by the Department have been carried out principally at Dhani Khari and in the Anikhet valley, where as mentioned in previous reports the forests are likely to be cleared before long for cultivation. No Working Plans have been prepared, these will now be commenced in due course, in accordance with Mr. Hill's recommendations.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

5. Mr. E. G. Chester, Deputy Conservator of Forests, was in charge throughout the year.

The subordinate staff was strengthened during the year under Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, sanction No. 502-F. of 18th June 1890, which allows :—

			Rs.		
1	Forest Ranger	on	50		Total Rs. 195.
2	Foresters	on	30	each	
2	„	on	25	„	
1	Elephant Jemadar	on	35		

The office establishment being :—

			Rs.	
1	Head Clerk	on	40	Total Rs. 90.
1	Clerk	on	30	
1	„	on	20	

There is, however, difficulty in getting good men, and the full pay was not given in all cases.

In addition to the above, one Forester, pay Rs. 20 per mensem, was entertained on the temporary establishment throughout the year to supervise the removal of produce by purchasers and the realization of the revenue, his pay being charged to A. II.

6. Work in the Andamans, where the labour is all convict and most of the population is convict, differs considerably from that in Forest Divisions in India.

No protective staff, except the above one forester is entertained, almost all work in the forests is executed by direct Government agency; convict petty officers and munshies being employed to supervise gangs of labourers under the Foresters and their pay charged to labour.

More supervision on the part of the Comptrolling Officer over the timber-extraction-operations and connected works is required than would be necessary in India.

2.—General Protection and Breaches of Forest Rules.

7. The very few breaches of forest rules brought to light were treated by the officers of the Settlement as convict offences, in the ordinary course of their duties, and cannot be separately recorded.

3.—Forest Fires.

8. Fires do not occur.

4.—Grazing and Fencing.

9. There is no grazing in the forests. The aborigines keep no cattle, and the self-supporter convicts and ex-convicts, and their few free relatives are located in villages and graze their cattle in the fields and immediate neighbourhood of the villages. No herds are as yet driven into the forest to graze.

5.—Natural Reproduction.

10. Mr. Hill, in his Note, gives some interesting observations on the distribution of the padouk, and remarks on the reason for the absence of seedlings and young trees of this species in the forest. He also recognizes the necessity for the adoption of special measures for introducing these seedlings in the natural forest, adopting the views put forward in previous annual Reports that the canopy should be opened out freely round padouk standards to encourage

the seedlings and assist them in their struggle to establish themselves. Mr. Hill visited the sites of similar clearings round old padouk trees at Gopalakabung and was much struck with the success of the measures, and has directed systematic operations in this direction to be prescribed in the Working Plans to be drawn up.

6.—Artificial Reproduction.

11. During the year under review the plantation at Gopalakabung was extended by 45 acres, by the cutting in the natural forest of 14 lines running west and east, and a similar number of cross lines running north and south cutting the former at right angles. The lines are 20 feet broad and are planted with padouk and teak, the lines being 100 feet apart from centre to centre, leaving an intervening width of 80 feet of natural forest. On the Inspector General's recommendation, the cross lines will in future be omitted as entailing unnecessary expense and the padouk and teak will be planted in alternate lines, instead of alternately in a line, as the teak is observed to grow faster than the padouk during the first years and to interfere with its growth.

The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,214, or an equivalent of Rs. 27 per acre, but the actual expenditure of the extension was only Rs. 886 or, say, Rs. 20 per acre, Rs. 328 having been spent on weeding the areas planted in previous years, on watchers, &c.

All the older part of the plantation is doing well.

7.—Communications and Buildings.

12. The purchase of the tramway alluded to in last year's Report was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year under review, and at the end of December 1890 the material, consisting of 1½ miles Fowler's Patent System C. I. portable railway, 24″ guage, with steel rails weighing 18 lbs. per yard and trough section sleepers, was received, the cost, including that of 10 trucks, switch crossings and tools for laying, amounting to Rs. 14,725.

The line was laid from the tidal creek of Dhani Khari along one side of an existing road for about a mile, and then round a hill and across paddy fields to a depôt in the forest, up to which the logs are now dragged by elephants. Until the opening of the line, the elephants had to drag over this additional distance of 1½ miles. The cost of a narrow raised road over these fields and of erecting two bridges made the total cost of purchase of material and laying the line Rs. 15,683. The road and bridges having been prepared in advance, the tramway, which was landed at Port Blair on 24th December, was working on the 10th of January.

13. Even before the tramway was opened, the timber felling operations had receded some distance from the terminus, and this distance is continually being increased as the nearer forests are exhausted of the padouk and other timbers in demand. As much timber as can be dragged in a day to the forest depôt by the elephants available is now railed the following day to the creek or to the portable saw-mill, the trucks making, if necessary, two trips daily, and even supposing the elephants to drag over a distance of 1½ miles to reach the forest depôt (a day's work with a good load), the tramway enables the Department to extract a given quantity of timber with half the number of elephants that would otherwise be necessary. Taking as a daily average only 12 truck-loads each of 1½ tons or 18 tons, the tramway does the work of 18 elephants.

The cost of dragging was estimated in the Reports for 1887-88 and 1888-89 at Rs. 6·23 and Rs. 4·5 per ton respectively, and the distances were then shorter than now. The present cost of railing is merely 4 men per truck per day, or for the 18 tons 24 men, say Rs. 1·3 per ton, and the cost of repairs to the road and interest on the capital outlay.

An extension of one mile has recently been sanctioned.

On repairs to the roadway a sum of Rs. 122 was expended.

14. For the extraction of a quantity of timber felled by self-supporter convicts in clearings made for cultivation in the Anikhet valley, to which no

carting road existed, a temporary tramway, with wooden rails and locally made trucks, was under construction at the close of the year; the cost during the year under review being Rs. 1,553.

The total amount debited to sub-head A. VII, *a* (Roads and Bridges) during the year was thus Rs. 17,358.

15. No buildings were erected during the year.

CHAPTER IV.

YIELD AND WORKING.

I.—Departmental Operations.

16. During the year under review no trees were girdled beyond those mentioned in last year's Report; no labour was available for this work till April 1891, when a few men were employed, and up to the middle of June, when the work had to be stopped, only 2,986 trees had been girdled. The area selected was that south-west of New Manglutan. Of these trees 980, or about one-third, were padouk. This number is less than half the number it had been intended to girdle, and that prescribed by the Inspector General. The details are given in return No. 53-A.

17. The number of trees felled (Form No. 53-B.) was 5,592, including 2,023 padouk. This is the largest figure on record for these forests.

These 5,592 trees yielded 13,591 logs, including 4,400 logs padouk, the outturn of the 2,023 trees.

18. Return No. 54 gives the outturn of the forests during the year as follows :—

Timber—				
Removed by the Forest Department.	336,559	c. ft. or	6,731	Tons.
„ Purchasers	10,420	„	208	
„ District Officers	...		...	
TOTAL ...	346,979	„	6,939	
Posts, Bullees, &c.				
Removed by Purchasers	7,500	or	150	
„ District Officers	175,248	„	3,505	
TOTAL ...	182,748		3,655	
Fuel—				
Removed by Purchasers	15,350	„	307	
„ District Officers	990,426	„	19,809	
„ on Free Grants	120,000	„	2,400	
TOTAL ...	1,125,776		22,516	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,655,503		33,110	

which figures shew a large increase in the outturn of timber as compared with the previous year, until now the largest on record; also a very large increase in the posts, &c., removed by District Officers, and in those removed by Purchasers. The decrease in the fuel removed by District Officers, 19,809 tons, as compared with the 26,540 tons given in last year's Report, is only apparent, for the latter figures were based on returns furnished at the time by the District Officers, which returns were afterwards found by the Superintendent to be incorrect; the 26,540 tons of 1889-90 should have been 18,209 tons.

19. As timber in the log is not measured on its receipt in sale depôts, unless these be sawing depôts, and is merely measured on its issue, some of the entries in return No. 56 consist merely of the numbers of logs received, omitting the cubic contents.

These cubic contents are, for the purposes of returns Nos. 54—57, calculated approximately, but these volumes are necessarily excluded from the totals

of Form No. 56. There being no danger of theft from depôt, and the depôt establishments, consisting of semi-literate convict munshies, it is neither necessary nor practicable to register the volumes at the time of receipt of the logs.

20. The sale depôts were—

(1) Haddo, (2) Pirij, (3) Hobdaypur Ghât, (4) Hobdaypur Sawpit, (5) Shore Point, (6) Dundas Point, (7) Chatham, (8) Garacharama, (9) Dhani Khari Saw Mill, (10) Calcutta, (11) Madras, (12) Bombay, (13) London.

The first six being local depôts for logs, and the 7th, 8th and 9th saw mills.

21. The timber received from the forest in sale depôts was (omitting transfers between depôts) :—

9,574 logs . . . . . 309,693 c. ft. or 6,194 tons.

The details appear in return No. 56. In addition to this the following timber was received from the forest and sold from forest depôts at the water's edge :—

933 logs . . . . . 26,836 cubic feet or 536 tons.

To this should be added a quantity of 30 cubic feet purchased, making a total of receipt from forests of :—

10,507 logs and squares, 336,529 cubic feet or 6,730 tons; and 30 cubic feet planking as per return No. 54.

This compares with a total of 243,820 cubic feet or 4,876 tons in this return for the previous year, and shows an increase of 38 per cent.

22. The sales from Haddo and Hobdaypur were :—

1,602 logs . . . . . 34,607 cubic feet or 692 tons.

Planks and outside slabs . . . . . 12,719 „ 254 „

There were no sales from depôts Nos. 2, 3, 5, 6, which are maintained for supplying the Indian and Home markets.

The following timber was sold from Forest depôts at the water's edge :—

933 logs . . . . . 26,836 c. ft. or 536 tons.

The total timber sold from local sale depôts (excluding saw mills) and forest depôts was thus :—

2,535 logs	61,413	c. ft. or	1,229	tons
Sawn timber	12,719	„ „	254	„
Total . .	74,162	„ „	1,483	„

as compared with 119,272 cubic feet or 2,385 tons of the previous year, the decrease being due to the demands of Local Government Departments being as much as 451 tons less than the previous year, while 603 tons were due to the transfer of the saw mill the previous year to the Forest Department and consequent stoppage of sales to it. The increased sales to the public (principally however rejected timber of little value) helped to diminish the deficit as far as tonnage was concerned but not in value.

23. The following table shews the classes of timber and to whom the sales were made :—

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	Total.	Remarks.
Northern District Officer, logs .	11,622	7,238	7,186	1,878	...	27,924	
„ „ „ „ planks .	217	...	...	...	...	217	
Southern District Officer, logs .	284	6,732	15,438	8,026	532	31,012	
Port Officer, logs .	1,004	...	632	32	...	1,668	
Indian Marine, logs .	...	839	...	...	...	839	
Public, slabs .	12,502	...	...	...	...	12,502	Outside slabs.
Total .	25,629	14,809	23,256	9,936	532	74,162	

Comparing the details with those of paragraph 23 of last year's Report, it will be observed that those figures included 30,167 cubic feet sold to the

Chatham Saw Mill, before its transfer to the Forest Department, which sales necessarily do not occur during the year under review. This and reduced sales of 60,821 cubic feet to Local Departments, as compared with 83,388 cubic feet of the previous year, account for the lower figures of the year under review.

24. *Chatham Depôt.*—This is the principal saw mill. The receipts of timber in the log were :—

From Shore Point, Padouk squares . .	546	20,730	c. ft.
„ Haddo „ logs . . .	440	10,499	„
Other „ . . .	3,395	81,709	„
TOTAL ...	4,381	112,938	„

The quantity sawn was 114,842 cubic feet, yielding 70,394 cubic feet (1,108 tons) of scantling, which figures give the low wastage of 38·7 per cent., but this is of course due to the large quantity of padouk dubbed squares which were re-squared by the mill, which light work increased the quantity of logs sawn and the outturn, and reduced the proportion of wastage. These squares accounted for 16,920 cubic feet or 338 tons as below :—

Padouk squares, received by conversion . .	10,495	c. ft.
„ , by transfer from scantlings .	6,425	„
TOTAL ...	16,920	„ or 338 tons.

The principal disposals were :—

Sales from the Mill . .	42,037	c. ft. or	841	tons including squares.	
Sent to Calcutta . . .	9,635	„ „	103	„ „	„
Sent to Madras . . .	3,223	„ „	64	„ „	„
Sent to London . . .	10,024	„ „	200	„ „	„
TOTAL ...	64,919		1,298		

25. *Portable Saw Mill.*—The portable saw mill was transferred from Garacharama to Dhani Khari during the year, in consequence of the bad state of the water at the former place. This transfer also enables the Department to supply timber to the mill by means of the tramway and thus save elephant labour.

Pulling down the old buildings, transporting and re-erecting the material, and laying a side line to the mill, caused a delay of over two months, and the condition of the water before the transfer also interfered with the outturn.

The mill therefore cut only 17,190 c. ft. (344 tons) scantling during the year, out of a total of 44,221 c. ft. (884 tons) which shows a large percentage of wastage. The engine drives one circular saw only, and the round logs have to be sawn up into sectors by hand before being passed through the mill, and hand-sawing is not straight. The principal disposals were :—

Sales from the mill	8,329	c. ft. or	167	tons.
Sent to Calcutta	2,500	„ „	50	„
„ „ Madras	3,812	„ „	76	„
Used by the Department on building . .	238	„ „	5	„
„ „ „ as sleepers . .	3,111	„ „	62	„
TOTAL ...	17,990	„ „	360	„

26. *Calcutta Depôt.*—This depôt commenced the year with an opening balance of 7,546 c. ft. or 151 tons (see return No. 56) and the receipts were :—

Padouk squares. . . .	370	14,372	c. ft. or	288 tons.
„ beams, &c. . . .	13	757	„ „	15 „
Other logs and squares . .	23	511	„ „	10 „
Gurjun planks (mill sawn)		5,210	„ „	104 „
TOTAL ...		20,850	„ „	417 „

Of the above squares 180, measuring 6,425 c. ft., were mill sawn. More timber could easily have been sent, but the agents reported the market dull.

The sales were as below. For convenience and to save repetition in Chapter V the proceeds are also given below:—

						Rs.
Padouk squares	284	10,774 c. ft.	or	215	tons	12,820
„ beams	12	229 „	„	5	„	387
„ scantlings	...	623 „	„	12	„	1,003
„ planks	...	366 „	„	7	„	549
Lakuch squares	2	39 „	„	1	„	39
„ logs	11	263 „	„	5	„	263
Toungpeing-ngé	4	106 „	„	2	„	106
Thitmin planks	...	827 „	„	17	„	414
Marble-wood planks	...	51 „	„	1	„	97
Koko logs	6	103 „	„	2	„	103
Gurjun spars	17	1,186 „	„	24	„	617
„ planks	...	5,840 „	„	117	„	4,764
TOTAL	...	20,407 „	„	408	„	21,162

The quantity sold was thus 20,407 c. ft. or 408 tons as compared with 262 tons of the previous year and 333 tons of 1888-89, but it was expected that this market would absorb more timber in the log. Gurjun planks can be sold at equally remunerative rates in Port Blair.

27. *Madras.*—This depôt was opened towards the close of the previous year and commenced the year under review with a balance of 70 logs 2,305 c. ft. or 46 tons; the receipts were:—

From Haddo logs and squares	198	5,483 c. ft.	or	110 tons.
From saw mills and transferred from Calcutta, planks and scantlings	...	6,669 „	„	133 „
TOTAL	...	12,152 „	„	243 „

The sales were:—

						Rs.
Padouk squares	10	333 c. ft.	or	7	tons	327
„ logs	20	837 „	„	17	„	814
Pyimma squares	26	827 „	„	16	„	703
Lakuch „	10	244 „	„	5	„	188
Toungpeing-ngé	11	380 „	„	8	„	306
„ scantling	...	2,068 „	„	41	„	2,984
Gangow squares	5	126 „	„	2	„	90
Thingun white	10	300 „	„	6	„	240
Thitmin squares	20	427 „	„	9	„	294
Mohwa	5	148 „	„	3	„	107
Marble wood	5	110 „	„	2	„	88
Chuglam block	10	354 „	„	7	„	283
Gurjun squares	9	486 „	„	10	„	330
„ planks	...	395 „	„	8	„	343
TOTAL	...	7,035 „	„	141	„	7,097

The pyunna squares and the toungpenig-ngé planks being sold to the Gun Carriage Factory.

28. *London Depôt.*—At the commencement of the year the stock was:—

Padouk squares	358	18,500 c. ft.	or	370	tons.
„ planks	...	13,816 „	„	276	„
Other planks (broken stowage)	...	971 „	„	19	„
TOTAL	...	33,287 „	„	665	„

The receipts were:—

Padouk squares	1,417	56,577 c. ft. or	1,131 tons.
Padouk planks, cargo . .	...	13,680 „ „	274 „
Koko „ „ . . .	...	211 „ „	4 „
Padouk, dunnage boards . .	3,958	5,280 „ „	106 „
Other „ „ . .	1,322		
TOTAL		75,748 „ „	1,515 „

being the cargoes of the "Safir" and the "Harrington" which left for London in August 1890, and March 1891, carrying 925 and 590 tons respectively.

The sales were:—

358 padouk squares	18,500	c. ft.
„ planks	13,816	„
Other „	969	„
TOTAL ...	33,285	„

the timber sold being that sent home the previous year. This is the first year that two cargoes have been sent to London, and it remains to be seen, whether the market can take as much as 1,500 tons annually.

29. With the aid of the tramway, timber can be extracted which it would otherwise have required an extra staff of elephants to drag. It is necessary to go further and further from the creeks to reach the padouk and other timber in demand, and without some such aid as tramways, it would not long have been possible to work these forests, except with a heavy outlay in elephants and carting roads.

2.—Removal of Produce by Purchasers.

30. License holders extracted as follows:—

10,120	cubic feet timber, in the plank, under the rules explained in paragraph 30 or last year's Report. As these figures exclude rejections and wastage, the quantity of timber cut in the forest was probably three times the above figure.
7,500	cubic feet bullies or poles, the estimated contents of 15,000 poles, removed on 7½ one-month-licenses.
15,000	cubic feet solid wood in the form of firewood.
350	„ „ „ „ „ charcoal.
174,000	bamboos (estimated).
111,000	canes (estimated).
105,000	canes with roots (estimated).

		Rs.
15,240	bundles thatch-leaves, value	190
Fodder-grass	„	1

The timber removed was 10,420 cubic feet or 208 tons, as compared with 343 tons of the previous year and 593 tons of 1888-89. Merchants find it pays them better to purchase mill-sawn planks, although at first they complained of the prices charged.

There was no timber removed in the log by District Officers (Return No. 54), the portable saw mill for which timber had been required in previous years being under the Forest Department.

31. Of canes with roots, 105,000 are estimated as having been removed by purchasers, as compared with 19,500 of the previous year and 196,500 of 1888-89. The reason is believed to be that these canes being required for export, the export duty in the previous year encouraged traders to pass them off as canes without roots, for which the duty is lower, and to some extent checked the demand. Better supervision by the Forester on the temporary establishment has corrected this, but the outturn is very variable and appears to be falling again in 1891-92.

The following are the results compared with the previous year:—

	1890-91.		1889-90.	
		Rs.		Rs.
Bamboos	174,000	87	162,000	81
Fodder-grass	...	1	...	
Canes	111,000	37	120,000	40
„ with roots	105,000	140	19,500	26
Export duty on canes	...	267	...	116
„ „ „ with roots	...	749	...	666
Thatching leaves, bundles,	15,240	190	16,600	209
Dhup	20 mds.	5	...	
Pân	...	...	...	8
TOTAL	...	1,476		1,146

3.—Free Grants of Forest Produce.

32. Poles, firewood, bamboos, thatch and grass are allowed to be removed free of charge by ryots; as in last Report a rough estimate of the value is given:—

			Rs.
Firewod	120,300	c.ft.	240
Bamboos	500,000	„	250
Canes	100,000	„	33
Thatch, bundles	50,000	„	250
TOTAL	...		773

33. The produce removed by District Officers is shown in returns Nos. 54-55. No minor produce was removed by the Forest Department.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

34. The cost per ton of cutting, dragging, carting and floating logs to the local sale depôts for the year is calculated as follows:—

The total expenditure chargeable to timber works (Return No. 62) was Rs. 1,03,019. from this deduct charges incurred on timber after its delivery at these depôts:—

	Rs.	Rs.
A. I. *a*.—Payments on timber in and for London	32,127	
„ „ „ „ India	10,251	
Loading ships for Home market	2,136	
Paid to the Chatham and the portable saw-mills for sawing timber	11,597	56,111
B.—(part)		1,000
TOTAL	...	57,111
Deducting this sum from the above Rs. 1,03,019, there is a balance of		45,908
Adding the interest on the capital necessary to keep up a staff of 20 elephants, Rs. 324 × 20		6,480
There is a total of		52,388

chargeable to 6,730 tons timber (paragraph 21,) showing a cost of extraction per ton of Rs. 7·8 as compared with Rs. 9·3 of the previous year, which, considering the number of squares included in the logs and that squaring a log is about a day's work for four men costing nearly a rupee, is a considerable improvement towards which the tramway which worked for nearly three months contributed.

35. The quantity of timber sold from the local depôts (exclusive of saw mills) and from the forest depôts, was:—

Class.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Tons.	Amount of sale.
				Rs.
Padouk logs	378	12,910	513	7,945
„ planks	...	217		283
„ slabs	...	12,502		801
II—Class timber logs	531	14,809	296	7,716
III— „ „ „	1,249	23,256	465	9,475
IV— „ „ „	356	9,936	199	3,148
V— „ „ „	21	532	10	687
TOTAL	2,535	74,162	1,483	30,055

The falling off, as compared with the previous year's figures, is explained in paragraph 23 above.

The 12,502 cubic feet slabs were the rejected pieces, mostly outside slabs of padouk, accumulated at the hand-saw pits of previous years. Omitting these slabs and the price realized for them, the above table shows Rs. 29,254 as the proceeds of 1,233 tons, or an average price realized of nearly Rs. 24 per ton.

36. *Chatham Depôt.*

The following timber was sold:—

	Cubic feet.	Amount realized.	Average per ton.
		Rs.	Rs.
Padouk squares (30)	1,016	1,015	50
„ scantling	2,713	3,922	72
II—class scantling	864	830	49
III—„ „	1,411	984	34
„ „ „ rejected	75	18	...
IV—class scantling	31,120	13,321	21
„ „ „ slabs	534	83	...
V—class scantlings	40	241	301
Padouk shingles	2,527	2,982	...
„ slabs	23	13	...
II—class shingles	1,384	1,634	...
TOTAL	42,037	25,043	...

Of this 32,549 cubic feet were sold to local merchants and the public, realizing Rs. 14,959, and consisting principally of IV-class planks, with the above mill-sawn padouk squares and a few scantlings, the remainder being sold to Local Government Departments.

37. To improve the financial status of the mill, the rates paid by the Forest Department for sawing fourth-class timber were raised, and, as far as possible, repairs to other works are executed at the mill and paid for, instead of being done and paid for at the District Officers' workshops. The coolie staff was also reduced.

The Forest Department paid the mill during the year:—

	Rs.
For sawing	8,619
„ work done	511
TOTAL	9,130

while the mill made by work done for other Departments Rs. 90, or a total of Rs. 9,220.

The expenditure of the mill disbursed by the Public Works Department of the Settlement was:—

	Rs.
Pay of Mechanical Engineer	3,600
„ establishment	1,388
„ gratuities to convicts	210
Price of stores purchased	2,304
Paid for convict labour	4,816
„ charcoal, oil, &c.	139
	12,457

Portable Saw Mill.

38. The 8,329 cubic feet gurjun planks, mentioned in paragraph 25 above as sold from this mill, realized Rs. 3,962, or an average of nearly Rs. 24 per ton.

The Forest Department paid the mill for sawing Rs. 2,978, and the expenditure disbursed by the Public Works Department was Rs. 5,097, as follows:—

	Rs.
Pay of establishment	741
Stores	1,035
Gratuity to convicts	111
Labour	10
Do.	3,200
TOTAL ...	5,097

Had the mill been working during the whole year and as well as it has done since its re-opening at Dhani Khari, the outturn and receipts would have been higher, and there would have been a small surplus on the total transactions.

39. *Calcutta.*—From paragraph 26, it will be seen that the price realized per ton for padouk in the square was nearly Rs. 60, and for mill-sawn planks and scantlings Rs. 80, as compared with Rs. 67 and Rs. 76 respectively of the previous year. The other timbers in log and squares, costing as much as padouk to extract and despatch and selling at a lower rate, are naturally less remunerative, but as the cost of extraction is yearly being reduced, it is well to offer a few of these logs to the market. Thitmin planks proved a failure at about Rs. 25 a ton, and gurjun planks, which gave from Rs. 40 to Rs. 41 a ton, are scarcely remunerative. After deducting freight of Rs. 7-8 per ton and charges of about Rs. 5-8 for these planks, the proceeds are about the same as the price realizable in Port Blair. What is required is a development of the market for padouk squares in India, or at Port Blair for export by dealers to India.

40. *Madras.*—This depôt (paragraph 27), from which 92 tons of logs and 49 tons planks were sold, gave a price for padouk squares of Rs. 50 a ton, and nearly the same for round logs; selected pyinma squares gave Rs. 42 per ton, but they were of exceptional size and good quality, indented for by the Gun Carriage Factory; toungpeing-ngé squares gave Rs. 40 as did most of the others. Toungpeing-ngé scantlings gave Rs. 72, but it is an exceedingly wasteful wood to cut. Gurjun planks gave Rs. 43.

The Inspector General doubts if this market will prove remunerative on account of competition with the Coorg timber. The Burma timber, however, seems to be the principal rival at Madras at present.

41. *Bombay Depôt.*—From this depôt the following timber only was sold:—

		Rs.
Padouk planks	52 c. ft.	63
Koko	53 „	63
TOTAL ...		126

42. *London Depôt.*—The cargo of the "Harrington" despatched from Shoal Bay in January 1890, sold for £4,417 9*s.* 1*d.* or Rs. 57,502 at $18\frac{7}{16}$ pence per rupee—

	Rs.
358 padouk squares, 18,500 cubic feet or 370 tons, sold for £2,615 19*s.* 6*d.* after the deduction of 2½ per cent. discount on the gross proceeds of the sale, giving an average of nearly 2*s.* 10*d.* per cubic feet or £7 1*s.* 5*d.* per ton	34,052
13,036 cubic feet of planks (261 tons) sold for £1,755 17*s.* 5*d.* ...	22,856
and the remainder of the planks and dunnage for £19 10*s.* 0*d.* ...	254
TOTAL ...	57,162
Interest ...	340
GRAND TOTAL	57,502

The squares thus sold for Rs. 92 per ton and the planks for Rs. 87, as compared with Rs. 106 and Rs. 149 of the previous year, but the rate of exchange was then lower, being $16\frac{15}{16}$ pence per rupee. The planks, hand-sawn at Pirij, were evidently of inferior quality, the best of the large quantity sawn having been despatched by the first ship ("Anne Main") leaving the inferior ones for the "Harrington."

43. The London Agents have recently advised that the cargo of the "Safir" sent from Port Blair in August 1890 is the best received by them from this port to date. Some of this consignment, to the extent of 119 squares, have been sold to the Woolwich Arsenal at 4*s.* 6*d.* per cubic foot since the close of the year.

During the loading of the second ship (the "Harrington," second voyage) in February 1891, the Officiating Inspector General visited Port Blair, and on his recommendation greater care was taken in the selection of squares of good color and quality, and the best only of the stock in our depôts was sent home, so it is hoped that the two cargoes sent home during the year under review will realize better prices.

44. The financial results of the year were:—

	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Surplus. Rs.
1890-91	1,58,325	1,30,052	28,273
1889-90	1,62,195	94,975	67,220

The principal reason of the revenue falling short of that of the previous year was the reduced demand from the Local Government Departments of Port Blair and other purchasers (such as the Calcutta Municipality) from this market. The expenditure, which was considerably higher, included the cost of preparation and despatch of two cargos of padouk instead of one, and a sum of Rs. 15,683 on the purchase and laying of a tramway, and Rs. 10,000 paid for 4 elephants received after the close of the year.

To this surplus of Rs. 28,273 should be added the net increase in the value of the stock as per Forms 57-A and B, amounting to Rs. 31,323.

45. The sales of the year compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

	1890-91.		1889-90.	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs
Local sale and forest depôts . . .	1,483	30,055	2,385	59,682
Chatham	841	25,043	682	23,722
Portable saw mill	167	3,962	2	69
Calcutta	408	21,162	262	15,304
Rangoon	...	...	20	686
Madras	141	7,097	5	232
Bombay	2	126	...	...
London	666	57,502	513	58,430
TOTAL .	3,708	1,44,947	3,869	1,58,125
Elephant tusks				503
GRAND TOTAL .	...	...	...	1,58,628

From which it will be observed that the falling off in the local sales of logs, which are principally to Local Government Departments, amounted to as much as 902 tons and Rs. 29,627, of which falling off of Rs. 23,597 were due to smaller demands, and Rs. 6,030 to the stoppage of sales to the Chatham saw mill. The Local Departments purchased 451 tons less than in the previous year, which may be taken as representing about Rs. 12,500. There was a slight increase in the Chatham sales and a substantial increase in the Calcutta sales, as also in Madras.

CHAPTER VI.

General Remarks.

46. Two elephants "Melody" and "Washpish," both females, died during the year; the former was an old elephant of 54 years of age, who had been previously reported as too old for work by the elephant jemadar. For four months previous to her death she was on the sick list and not worked. She died in August of "sukha zaharbad," the same disease as that from which "Champagne" died the previous year.

In February "Washpish" died of colic, she was taken ill one evening and died at 5 o'clock the following morning before the elephant jemadar could reach her, she was 48 years old.

"Napier," the runaway elephant visited one of the out-villages, where unfortunately he was fired at. He retired and has not since re-appeared.

E. G. CHESTER,

Deputy Conservator of Forests, Andamans.

Port Blair;
The 7th August 1891.

Form No. 49.

Area of Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands, 1890-91.

Division.	Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1890.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 1st March 1891.		No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
				Reserved Forests—*Nil.*							
				Protected Forests—*Nil.*							
				Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.							
Andamans .	...	Andamans	.....	1,253,740	1,959	...	1,044*	1,252,696	1,957	.....	* These areas are cleared for cultivation, grazing, &c., for the purpose of the Settlement and for firewood.
			Total ...								

Form No. 52.

Area of Plantations, 1890-91.

Division.	Name of Plantation.	Area in Acres.				Receipts Charges of the year.		Remarks.
		On 1st April 1890.	Added during the year	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1891.			
Andamans.	*Regular Plantations*—							
	Navy Bay . .	10	...	...	10	...	...	
	Goplakabung . .	71	...	...	71	...	328	
	Cultural Operations—							
	Dhani Khari . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Goplakabung lines .	...	45	...	45	...	886	
	Total ...	81	45	...	126	...	1,214	

Form No 53-A.

Trees girdled by Government Agency during the year 1890-91.

Division.	Trees girdled.		Remarks.
	Description.	Number.	
Andamans	Padouk	980	I Class.
	Pyimma	478	II „
	Lakuch	193	
	Mowha	402	III „
	Thingan (white)	41	
	Chuglam (black)	114	V „
	Koko	265	IV „
	Palawa	7	
	Lalchini	398	
	Thingan (red)	108	
		2,986	

Form No. 53-B.

Trees felled by Government Agency during the year 1890-91 (Selection fellings).

Division	Trees felled		Remarks.
	Description.	Number	
Andamans ...	Padouk	2,023	I Class.
	Pyimma	712	II „
	Lakuch	68	
	Toungbeing-ngo	599	III „
	Gangow	220	
	Mowha	373	
	Thitmin	376	
	Thingan (white)	49	
	Marblewood	31	IV „
	Chuglam (black)	19	
	Koko	173	V „
	Gurjan	751	
	Simal (Didu)	13	
	Palawa	11	
	Uwegi	2	
	Lalchini	80	
	Lettouk	48	
	Thingan (red)	9	
	Bombway (white)	1	
	Chai	4	
		5,592	

Outturn of Timber and Firewood during the year 1890-91.

Division.	Description of materials.	OUTTURN IN CUBIC FEET. Selection fellings.	Clearances.	Thinnings.	Total.	Removed by: Government Agency	Purchasers	Free grants	District officers	Remarks
		Unclassed State Forests and Waste Lands.								
Andamans	Padouk logs	133,709			133,709	133,709				
	Pyinma ,,	22,900			22,900	22,900				
	Lukuch ,,	3,052			3,052	3,052				
	Pongbeing nge logs	24,380			24,380	24,380				
	Gangow logs	8,106			8,106	8,106				
	Thingan white logs	3,319			3,319	3,319				
	Thitmin ,,	7,421			7,421	7,421				
	Mohwa ,,	13,851			13,851	13,851				
	Marblewood ,,	350			350	350				
	Cruglam (black)	1,260			1,260	1,260				
	Koko ,,	9,597			9,597	9,597				
	Gurjan ,,	102,632			102,632	102,632				
	Mangrove ,,	75			75	75				
	Lalchini ,,	3,622			3,622	3,622				
	Thingan (red) ,,	112			112	112				
	Palawa ,,	511			511	511				
	Uwegi ,,	45			45	45				
	Letpouk ,,	664			664	664				
	Chai ,,	60			60	60				
	Bombway ,,	15			15	15				
	Didu ,,	848			848	848				
	Padouk crooks	30			30	30				
	Gurjan planks	10,420			10,420		10,420			
		346,979			346,979	336,559	10,420			
	Bullies 7½ one month licenses	7,500			7,500		7,500			7½ licenses at 2,000 bullies per license, each ½ cubic foot =7,500 cubic feet.
	,, Northern District 22,475									
	,, Southern ,, 40,610									
	63,085	31,542			31,542				31,542	
	Posts, Northern District 13,184									
	,, Southern ,, 942									
	14,126	141,260			141,260				141,260	
	Parries, Southern District 1 223	2,446			2,446				2,446	
	Fuel									
	Firewood, Northern District 5,983 cords		889,087		889,087				889,087	
	,, Southern ,, 4,178 ,,	135,000			135,000		15,000	120,000		30 licenses at 500 cubic feet.
	Charcoal, Northern District 8,521 mds.								101,339	
	,, Southern ,, 5,956 ,,		101,339		101,339		350			2 licenses at 175 cubic feet.
			350		350					
	TOTAL	664,727	990,776		1,655,503	336,559	33,270	120,000	1,165,674	

Form No. 55.

Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1890-91.

Division.	Description of Produce.	PRODUCE REMOVED OR UTILIZED.										Remarks.
		By District Officer.		By Purchasers.		By Free Grants.		By Right-holders.		Total.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Andaman	Bamboos . . . No.	264,969	132	174,000	87	500,000	250	...	...	938,969	469	* In addition, canes exported were taxed and a further sum of Rs. 1,016 was realised.
	Canes . . . . „	988,813	330	111,000	37*	100,000	33	...	...	1,199,813	400	
	„ (roots) . . . „	...	...	105,000	140*	...	...	...	...	105,000	140	
	Thatching leaves, bundles	6,310	79	15,240	190	50,000	250	...	...	71,550	519	
	Fodder grass . . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Bark tanning, 1,354 mds.	2,708	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,708	50	
	Dhup, 20 mds. . . .	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	
	Total .	...	591	...	460	...	533	...	...	...	1,584	

Bamboos, 87 licenses, say at 2,000 = 174,000
„ Northern District 99,136 } = 264,969
„ Southern District 165,833 }

Canes, 74 licenses, say at 1,500 = 111,000
„ roots, 70 „ „ „ = 105,000

„ Northern District 4,363½ bdls, say = 109,093
„ Southern „ . . . . . 879,720 = 988,813

Thatching leaves, 381 licenses, say at 40 bundles 15,240

„ „ Northern District bundles . . . 1,063
„ „ Southern „ „ . . . 5,247 = 6,310

Dhup 1 license at 4 annas per maund, 20 mds.

Free Grants—
2,500 Self-supporters—
Bamboos @ 200 . . . . . = 500,000
Canes @ 40 . . . . . = 100,000
Bundles, thatch grass @ 20 . . . . . = 50,000

Form No. 56.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at Commencement of year in Sale Depôts—				
Haddo—				
I Class Padouk logs	97	...	...	...
II „ Pyimma „	37	...	...	...
II „ Lakuch „	85	...	...	...
III „ Toungbeing-ngé „	253	...	...	...
III „ Gangow „	11	...	...	...
III „ Thingan (white) „	46	...	...	...
III „ Thitmin „	55	...	...	...
III „ Mohwa „	59	...	...	...
V „ Marblewood „	14	...	...	...
V „ Chuglam (black) „	19	...	...	...
V „ Gurjan „	1	...	...	...
V „ Mangrove „	9	...	...	...
V „ Thabyai „	4	...	...	...
IV „ Lalchini „	21	...	...	...
IV „ Palawa „	7	...	...	...
IV „ Uwegi „	1	...	...	...
IV „ Lettouk „	5	...	...	...
IV „ Chai „	1	...	...	...
V „ Padouk crooks	12	...	...	...
V „ „ planks	75	...	812	17,336*
Pirij—				
Padouk squares	82	5,519	...	...
„ planks	395	2,495	477	8,014
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk logs	280	...	...	...
Mohwa „	1	...	...	...
Palawa „	1	...	282	8,717*
Hobdaypore Sawpit—				
Padouk logs	3	...	...	...
Koko „	5	...	8	270*
Padouk planks	...	10,021	...	...
Koko „	...	441	...	10,462

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Removed by purchasers from Depôt—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	203	5,689	...	...
„ squares	25	1,192	...	...
Pyimma logs	283	6,896	...	...
Lakuch „	53	1,226	...	...
Toungbeing ngé logs	111	2,336	...	...
„ squares	2	71	...	...
Gangow logs	94	1,646	...	...
Thingan white logs	56	1,295	...	...
„ squares	1	29	...	...
Thitmin „ logs	340	3,647	...	...
Mohwa „	246	4,993	...	...
Marblewood „	...	...	...	...
Chuglam (black)	9	196	...	...
Koko „	113	2,675	...	...
Gurjan „	...	...	...	...
Mangrove „	12	1,071	...	...
Lalchini „	39	1,333	...	...
Thingan (red) „	6	226	...	...
Lettouk „	5	54	...	...
Chai „	4	32	1,602	34,607*
Hobdaypur Sawpit—				
Padouk planks	...	100	...	...
„ battens	...	117	...	
„ slabs	...	12,502	...	12,719
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	30	1,016	...	...
„ scantlings	...	2,713	...	...
„ slabs	...	23	...	...
„ shingles	...	2,527	...	...
Pyimma „	...	1,384	...	...
„ scantlings	...	864	...	...
Lakuch „	...	...	...	...

* Not included in the totals.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each head. No or quantity	Total of each head. Cubic feet
Chatham—				
Padouk logs	16	861	...	...
Pyimma „	11	258	...	...
Lakuch „	7	101		...
Toungbeing-ngé „	19	251	...	...
Gangow „	1	24	...	...
Thitmin „	11	84	...	...
Mohwa „	6	197	...	...
Marblewood „	4	72	...	...
Koko „	12	328	...	...
Gurjan „	246	5,430	...	...
Mangrove „	2	41	...	...
Chunnu „	4	82		...
Didu „	1	14	340	7,776
Padouk scantlings	...	287	...	...
Thitmin „	...	9	..	...
Koko „	...	11	...	...
Gurjan „	..	2,418	...	...
Padouk shingles	...	1,030	...	...
Pyimma „	...	428	..	4,183
Garacharama—				
Gurjan logs	12	773	...	...
„ planks	...	1,721	12	2,494
Calcutta—				
Padouk logs	13	502	...	...
„ planks	...	58		...
„ scantlings	...	3,367	...	...
Thitmin planks	...	888	...	...
Marblewood planks	...	103	...	...
Gurjan planks	...	917	...	...
„ spars	17	1,711	30	7,546

Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head. No or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Toungbeing-ngé scantlings	...	798	...	...
„ rejected	...	75	...	...
Gangow rejected	...	572	...	...
Thitmin „	...	1	...	...
Mohwa „	...	70	...	...
Marblewood „	...	35	...	...
Satinwood „	...	5	...	...
Koko „		123	..	...
Gurjan „	...	31,297	...	
„ slabs	...	534	30	42,037
Garacharama Sawmill—				
Gurjan planks	...	3,909	...	...
„ battens	...	3,885	...	...
„ planks rejected	...	75	...	...
Didu planks	...	14	...	7,883
Dhani Khari Sawmill—				
Gurjan planks	...	446	...	446
Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	284	10,774	...	...
„ beams	12	229	.	...
„ scantlings	...	623	...	...
„ planks	...	366	...	...
Lakuch squares	2	39	...	...
„ logs	11	263	...	...
Toungbeing ngé logs	4	106	...	...
Thitmin planks	...	827	...	...
Marblewood „	...	51	...	...
Koko logs	6	103	...	...
Gurjan spars	17	1,186	..	...
„ planks	...	5,840	336	20,407

Madras—				
Padouk squares	10	334	...	...
Pyimma „	10	372	...	...
Toungbeing ngé squares	5	173	...	...
Gangow „	5	126	...	...
Thingan (white) „	10	300	...	...
Thitmin „	5	123	...	..
Mohwa „	5	148	...	.
Marblewood „	5	110	...	.
Chuglum (black) „	10	354	...	...
Gurjan „	5	265	...	...
„ planks	...	140	...	..
Mohwa sleepers	6	21	76	2,466
London—				
Padouk squares	358	18,500	...	...
„ planks	...	13,816	...	...
Pyimma „	...	83	...	...
Thitmin „	...	254	...	...
Marblewood „	...	231	...	...
Chuglam black „	...	116	...	
Koko „	...	287	358	33,287
GRAND TOTAL OPENING BALANCE	...	...	2 395	76 228 26 323*
RECEIVED FROM FOREST DEPÔTS IN SALE DEPÔTS—				
Haddo—				
Padouk logs	781	...	...	...
„ squares	126	...	...	...
Pyimma logs	474	...	...	...
Lakuch „	84	...	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	738	.	...	...
Gangow „	382	...	...	...
Thingan (white) „	74	...	...	...
Thitmin „	401	...	...	
Mohwa „	336	...	...	...
Marblewood „	34	...	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	33	...	...	...
Koko „	169	..	.	..
Gurjan „	2,194	...	...	...
„ squares*	1	...	...	..
Mangrove logs	3	...	...	...
Lalchini „	57	...	...	...
Thingan, red squares	4	...	...	...
Madras—				
Padouk squares	10	333	...	...
„ logs	20	837	...	...
Pyimma squares	26	827	...	...
Lakuch „	10	244	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	11	380	...	...
„ scantlings	...	2,068	...	...
Gangow squares	5	126	...	...
Thingan (white) „	10	300	...	...
Thitmin „	20	427	...	...
Mohwa „	5	148	...	...
Marblewood „	5	110	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	10	354	...	...
Gurjan „	9	486	...	...
„ planks	...	395	141	7,035
Bombay—				
Padouk planks	...	52	...	...
Koko „	...	53	...	105
London—				
Padouk squares	358	18,500	...	...
„ planks	...	13,816	...	...
Pyimma „	.	82	...	...
Thitmin „	...	254	...	...
Marblewood „	...	231	...	...
Chuglam (black)	...	116	...	...
Koko „	...	286	358	33,285
GRAND TOTAL REMOVED BY PURCHASERS	...	...	2,467	123,917 34,607*
Received from forests and sold locally—				
Padouk logs	150	6 029	...	...
Pyimma „	174	6,104	...	...
Lakuch „	15	357	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	101	2 450	...	...
Gangow „	4	84	...	...
Thingan (white) „	40	1,135	.	...
Thitmin „	90	1,406	...	...
Mohwa „	164	4,164	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	12	336	...	...
Koko „	94	3,012	...	...
Lalchini „	87	1,735	..	
Palawa „	2	24	933	26,836

* Not included in the totals.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1890-91.

Particulars	No or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head: No or quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet
Palawa logs	32	...	...	...
Uwegi „	3	...	...	...
Lettouk „	1	...	...	...
Chai „	4	...	...	...
Bombway „	1			...
Didu „	18	...		
Padouk crooks	2	...	5,952	172,541*
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	842	...	842	33,680*
Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk logs	166	..	...	..
Koko „	28	...	194	7,480*
Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	1,048	...	...	..
Marblewood logs	1	...	1,049	41,930*
Dundas Point—				
Padouk squares	94	.	94	3,760*
Garacharama Saw Mill—				
Gurjan logs	849	36,782	...	...
Didu „	2	98	851	36,880
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Pyimma logs	9	206	...	...
Lakuch „	52	763	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	164	3,480	..	...
Thingan (white) „	5	112	...	...
Mohwa „	83	1,287	.	...
Koko „	31	675	...	...
Lalchini „	35	747	..	...
Palawa „	8	103		...
Lettouk „	60	649	417	8,022
London—				
Padouk squares	145	5,400	145	5,400
Grand Total receipts from Forests in Sale Depôts.	...	...	9,574	50 302 259,391*

Particulars	No. or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head: No or quantity.	Total of each head: Cubic feet.
Converted in Depôts—				
Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk logs	162	...	..	...
Koko „	30	...	192	...
Chatham—				
Palouk logs	460	11,308	...	...
„ squares	73	3,132	...	...
„ „	67	2,248	...	...
„ re-squared	474	17,546	...	...
Pyimma squares	10	390	...	...
„ logs	139	3,553	...	...
Lakuch „	49	627	...	...
Toungbeing ngé „	510	10,386	...	...
Gangow „	247	3,008	...	...
Thitmin „	49	471	...	...
Mohwa „	94	1,199	...	...
Marblewood „	28	358	...	...
Koko „	8	90	...	...
Gurjan „	2,357	58,754	...	...
„ squares	7	354	...	...
Uwegi logs	4	51	...	...
Didu „	17	547	4,623	114,8...
Garacharma Saw Mill—				
Gurjan logs	838	36,138	...	...
Didu „	1	61	839	36,199
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Pyimma logs	9	206	...	...
Lakuch „	52	763	...	...
Toungbeing ngé „	164	3,480	...	...
Thingan (white) „	5	112	...	...
Mohwa „	83	1,287	...	...
Koko „	31	675	...	...
Lalchini „	35	747	...	...
Palawa „	8	103	...	...
Lettouk „	60	649	447	8,022

Purchased—				
Didu planks	...	30	...	30
Received from forest and sold locally—				
Padouk logs	150	6,029	...	...
Pyimma „	174	6,104	...	...
Lakuch „	15	357	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	101	2,450	...	...
Gangow „	4	84	...	...
Thingan (white) „	40	1,1 5	...	...
Thitmin „	90	1,40[illegible]	...	...
Mohwa „	164	4,164	...	...
Chuglam (black) „	12	336	...	...
Koko „	94	3,012	...	...
Lalchini „	87	1,735	...	...
Palawa „	2	24	933	26,836
RECEIVED BY TRANSFER FROM SALE DEPÔTS—				
Haddo from Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk planks	47	...	...	...
Koko „	10	...	57	...
Haddo from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	2	...	2	...
Shore Point from Pirij—				
Padouk squares	69	...	...	...
„ planks	400	...	469	...
Chatham from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	546	20,730	546	20,730
Chatham from Haddo—				
Padouk logs	435	10,308	...	...
„ squares	5	191	...	...
Pyimma logs	134	3,467	...	...
„ squares	9	334	...	...
Lakuch logs	39	469	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé logs	570	11,9867	...	...
Gangow „	263	3,16	...	...
Thitmin „	38	387	...	...
Mohwa „	88	1,002	...	...
Marblewood „	30	370	...	...
Koko „	28	619	...	...
Gurjan „	2,172	59,2[illegible]2	...	...
„ squares	1	33	...	...
Lalchini logs	1	42	...	...
TRANSFERS BETWEEN SALE DEPÔTS—				
From Haddo to Chatham—				
Padouk logs	435	10,308	...	...
„ squares	5	191	...	...
Pyimma logs	134	3,467	...	...
„ squares	9	334	...	...
Lakuch logs	39	469	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	570	11,986	...	...
Gangow „	263	3,167	...	...
Thitmin „	38	387	...	...
Mohwa „	88	1,002	...	...
Marblewood „	30	370	...	...
Koko „	28	619	...	...
Guajan „	2,172	59,232	...	...
„ squares	1	33	...	...
Lalchini logs	1	42	...	...
Uwegi „	4	51	...	...
Didu „	18	550	3,835	92,208*
Haddo to Calcutta—				
Padouk logs	85	3,796	...	...
Lakuch „	13	302	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé „	4	106	...	...
Koko „	6	103	108	4,307*
Haddo to London—				
Padouk planks	67	999	...	...
„ squares	13	483	80	1,482*
Haddo to Madras—				
Padouk squares	23	863	...	...
„ logs	36	1,373	...	...
Pyimma „	17	534	...	...
Lakuch „	10	244	...	...
Toungbeing-nge „	6	222	...	...
Gangow „	32	608	...	...
Thingan (white) „	14	420	...	...
Thitmin „	15	269	...	...
Mohwa „	41	729	...	...
Gurjan „	4	221	198	5,483
Haddo to Bombay—				
Padouk planks	5	52	...	...
Koko „	10	53	15	105

* Not included in the totals.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Uwegi logs	4	51	...	...
Didu „	18	550	3,835	92,208
Calcutta from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	85	3,796	...	...
Lakuch logs	11	263	...	...
„ Squares	2	39	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé logs	4	106	...	...
Koko	6	103	108	4,307
Calcutta from Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	50	1,893	50	1,893
Calcutta from Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk beams	13	257	13	257
Calcutta from Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	55	2,258	55	2,358
Calcutta from Chatham—				
Padouk squares	180	6,425	...	...
„ scantlings	...	134	...	...
„ planks	...	366	...	...
Gurjan „	...	2,710	180	2,635
Calcutta from Garacharama—				
Gurjan planks	...	2,500	...	2,500
Madras from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	23	863	...	...
„ logs	36	1,373	...	...
Pyimma squares	17	534	...	...
Lakuch „	10	244	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé	6	222	...	...
Gangow logs	32	678	...	...
Thingan (white) logs	14	420	...	...
Thitmin „	15	269	...	...
Mohwa „	41	729	...	...
Gurjan „	4	221	198	5,483

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No. or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Pirij to Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	69	4,650	...	...
„ planks	400	2,495	469	7,145
Hobdaypur Ghât to Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	50	...	50	...
Hobdaypur Ghât to London—				
Padouk squares	843	35,547	843	35,547*
Hobdaypur Sawpit to Haddo—				
Padouk planks	...	421	...	...
Koko „	...	53	...	474
Hobdaypur Saw-pit to Calcutta—				
Padouk planks	...	257	...	257
Hobdaypur Saw-pit to London—				
Padouk planks	...	10,210	...	...
Koko „	...	211	...	10,421
Shore Point to Haddo—				
Padouk squares	2	...	2	...
Shore Point to Chatham—				
Padouk squares	546	20,730	546	20,730*
Shore Point to Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	55	2,258	55	2,258*
Shore Point to London—				
Padouk squares	266	10,115	...	...
„ planks	400	2,495	666	12,610*
Chatham to Haddo—				
Pyimma squares	13	370	13	370

Madras from Chatham—				
Gurjan planks	...	1,078	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé scantlings	...	2,145	...	3,223
Madras from Garacharama—				
Gurjan planks	...	3,196	...	3,196
Madras from Calcutta—				
Gurjan planks	...	250	...	250
Bombay from Haddo—				
Padouk planks	...	52	...	...
Koko „	...	53	...	105
London from Haddo—				
Padouk squares	13	483	...	...
„ planks	...	999	13	1,482
London from Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk squares	843	35,547	843	35,547
London from Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk planks	...	10,210	...	...
Koko „	...	211	...	10,421
London from Shore Point—				
Padouk squarers	266	10,115	...	...
„ planks	...	2,495	266	12,610
London from Chatham—				
Padouk squares	150	5,032	...	...
„ planks	...	3,934	...	...
Pyimma „	...	12	...	...
Lakuch „	...	90	...	...
Gangow „	...	27	...	...
Thitmin „	...	286	...	...
Mohwa „	...	46	...	...
Marblewood planks	...	77	...	...
Koko „	...	505	...	...
Gurjan „	...	264	...	...
Uwegi „	...	15	150	10,288
FOUND IN DEPÔTS—				
Pirij—				
Padouk planks	5	...	5	...
Chatham to Calcutta—				
Padouk squares	180	6,425	...	...
„ scantlings	...	134	...	...
„ planks	...	366	...	...
Gurjan scantlings	...	2,710	180	9,635
Chatham to Madras—				
Toungbeing-ngé scantlings	...	2,145	...	...
Gurjan	...	1,078	...	3,223
Chatham to London—				
Padouk squares	150	5,032	...	...
„ scantlings	...	3,934	...	...
Pyimma „	...	12	...	...
Lakuch „	...	90	...	...
Gangow „	...	27	...	...
Thitmin „	...	286	...	...
Mohwa „	...	46	...	...
Marblewood scantlings	...	77	...	...
Koko „	...	505	...	...
Uwegi „	...	15	150	10,024
Gararcharama Saw Mill to Calcutta—				
Gurjan planks	...	2,500	...	2,500
Garacharama Saw Mill to Madras—				
Gurjan planks	...	3,812	...	3,812
Calcutta to Madras—				
Gurjan planks	...	250	...	250
DIFFERENCE ON TAKING STOCK AND REMEASUREMENT.				
Pirij—				
Padouk squares	10	670	10	670
Hobdaypur Ghât—				
Padouk logs	13	...	...	...
„ squares	3	82	16	82*
Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Koko planks	...	24	...	24
Shore Point—				
Padouk squares	17	...	17	...

Not included in the totals.

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	No. or quantity	Cubic feet	Total of each head. No or quantity	Total of each head. Cubic feet
Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk slabs	...	12,502	...	12,502
Chatham—				
Padouk logs	11	164	11	164
Received by conversion in depôt—				
Hobdaypur Saw-pit—				
Padouk squares	30	...	...	...
„ planks	...	2,953	...	..
Koko „	...	524	30	3,477
Chatham—				
Padouk squares	304	10,495	...	...
„ scantlings	...	13,753	...	...
„ slabs	...	23	...	...
„ shingles	...	1,497	...	...
Pyinma „	...	1,07	...	...
„ scantlings	...	949	...	...
„ squares	13	370	..	...
Lakuch scantlings	...	364	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé scantlings	...	2,943	..	...
„ scantlings, rejected	...	75		...
Gangow scantlings	...	2,023	...	...
Thitmin „	..	289	.	...
Mohwa „	...	620	...	...
Marblewood „	...	112	...	...
Satinwood „	...	5	...	...
Koko „	...	617	...	...
Gurjan „	...	34,274	...	...
„ slabs	...	734	...	...
Uwegi scantlings	...	33	..	...
Indu „	...	211	317	70,394
Garacharama—				
Gurjan planks	...	8,339	...	...
„ battens	...	4,202	...	...

Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. No or quantity,	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Garacharama Saw Mill—				
Gurjan planks		1	...	...
„ battens	...	72	...	73
Calcutta—				
Padouk planks	...	58	...	...
Gurjan spars		525	...	583
Madras—				
Pyinma squares	...	18	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé	...	15	...	33
London—				
Koko planks	...	1	...	1
Used by the Department—				
Haddo—				
Gangow logs	4		4	...
Ckthan—				
Padouk scantlings	...	35	...	...
Pyinma shingles	...	51	...	...
„ scantlings	...	25	...	
Lakuch „	..	135		...
Gangow „		1,305	...	
Thitmin „	..	2	...	...
Mohwa „	...	242	...	...
Gurjan „	...	140	..	...
Uwegi „	..	18	...	1,953
Garacharama—				
Gurjan battens		238	...	238
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
Pyinma sleepers	...	18	...	...
Lakuch „	...	234	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé sleepers	...	1,491	...	...
Thingan (white) „	...	29	...	...

Gurjan planks rejected	...	75	...	...	Mohwa "	...	587	...	...
Didu planks	...	15	...	12,631	Koko "	...	88	...	...
					Lalchini "	...	366	...	...
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—					Palawa "	...	36	...	...
Pyimma scantlings	...	78	...	...	Lettouk "	...	262	...	3,111
Lakuch "	...	272	...	...					
Thoungbeing ngé scantlings	...	1,785	...	...	USED BY SAW MILLS—				
Thingan (white) "	...	96	...	...					
Mohwa "	...	628	...	...	*Chatham*—				
Koko "	...	407	...	...	Padouk scantlings	...	13	...	...
Gurjan "	...	530	...	...	Gangow "	...	3	...	...
Lalchini scantlings	...	466	...	...	Gurjan "	...	10	...	26
Palawa "	...	36	...	...					
Lettouk "	...	262	...	4,559	*Garacharama*—				
					Gurjan planks	...	36	...	36
London—									
Padouk squares	3	...	3	...	LOST AND WRITTEN OFF AS USELESS—				
RECEIVED BY REMEASUREMENT IN DEPÔTS.					*Haddo*—				
					Padouk logs	15	...	...	...
Garacharama—					Pyimma "	3	...	...	...
Gurjan planks	...	6	...	...	Lakuch "	20	...	...	...
" battens	...	18	...	24	Toungbeing-ngé	73	...	...	...
					Thingan (white)	10	...	...	...
Calcutta—					Thitmin "	50	...	...	...
Padouk squares	7	1	7	1	Mohwa "	...	...	...	...
					Marblewood logs	6	...	...	...
Madras—					Chuglam (black) logs	16	...	...	...
Padouk squares	...	1	...	...	Padouk planks	8	...	201	...
Thitmin "	...	35	...	...					
Gurjan planks	...	5	...	41	*Pirij*—				
					Padouk squares	3	199	3	199
BY RECTIFICATION OF ERRORS.									
Chatham—					*Hobdaypur Ghât*—				
Gurjan scantlings	...	760	...	760	Padouk squares	1	...	1	...
Garacharama—									
Gurjan planks	...	314	...	314	*Hobdaypur Saw-pit*—				69
					Padouk planks	...	69	...	
RECEIVED BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER HEADS.									
Haddo—					*Chatham*—				
Pyimma squares	31	...	...	...	Marblewood logs	2	43	...	...
Toungbeing-ngé squares	13	...	...	...	Mangrove "	2	41	...	...
Thingan (white) "	3	...	...	...	Padouk scantlings	...	46	...	...
Mohwa squares	5	...	...	...	Thitmin "	...	9	...	...
Marblewood squares	1	...	...	...	Gurjan "	...	86	...	...
Koko squares	1	...	...	..	" "	...	337	...	...
Gurjan "	2	..	56	...	Didu "	...	211	4	773

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head		Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet	Total of each head.	
			No or quantity.	Cubic feet				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Chatham—					*Calcutta*—				
Padouk squares from scantlings	180	6,425	...	...	Padouk squares	1	41	...	...
Lakuch logs	3	57	...	...	Thitmin planks	...	61	...	...
Pyimma squares	1	56	...	...	Marblewood planks	...	52	...	...
Gurjan „	6	321	190	6,859	Gurjan planks	...	37	1	191
					Madras—				
					Pyimma squares	1	61	...	...
					Mohwa sleepers	6	21	...	...
					Toungbeing-ngé	...	77	7	159
					London—				
					Uwegi planks	...	15	...	...
					Gurjan „ , rejected	...	264	...	279
					Transferred to other heads.				
					Haddo—				
					Pyimma logs	31	...	...	...
					Toungbeing-ngé logs	13	...	...	...
					Thingan (white) „	3	...	...	...
					Mohwa „	5	...	...	...
					Marblewood „	1	...	...	...
					Koko „	1	...	...	...
					Gurjan „	2	...	56	...
					Chatham—				
					Padouk scantlings to squares	...	6,425	...	...
					Pyimma log	1	56	...	...
					Toungbeing ngé logs	3	57	...	...
					Gurjan logs	6	321	10	6,859
					Free grant to ship "Safib."				
					Haddo—				
					Bombway log	1	...	1	...
					Chatham—				
					Gurjan slabs	...	200	...	200

				USED IN PACKING THE "SAFIR				
				Chatham—				
				Gurjan scantlings	...	264	...	264
				BALANCE AT CLOSE OF YEAR.				
				Haddo—				
				Padouk logs	81	...	...	...
				Padouk squares	85	...	...	...
				Pyimma logs	43	...	...	...
				" squares	16	...	...	...
				Lakuch logs	34	...	...	...
				Toungbeing-ngé logs	214	...	...	...
				Toungbeing-nge squares	13	...	...	...
				Thingan (white) logs.	37	...	...	...
				" squares	2	...	...	...
				Thitmin logs	13	...	...	...
				Mohwa "	15	...	...	...
				" squares	3	...	...	...
				Marblewood logs	11	...	...	...
				" square	1	...	...	...
				Chuglam (black) logs	27	...	...	...
				Koko "	21	...	...	...
				" square	1	...	...	...
				Gurgan logs	17	...	...	...
				" squares	2	...	...	...
				Thabava "	4	...	...	...
				Lalchini "	38	...	...	...
				Thingan (red) squares	4	...	...	...
				Palawa logs	39	...	...	...
				Lettouk "	1	...	...	...
				Chai "	1	...	...	...
				Padouk crooks "	14	...	...	...
				" planks	42	...	779	21,0[illegible]9*
				Hobdaypur Ghat—				
				Padouk log	1	...	...	...
				" squares	211	...	...	...
				Mohwa log	1	...	...	...
				Palawa "	1	...	214	8,517*
				Hobdaypur Saw pit—				
				Padouk logs	7	1,480*	...	...
				" squares	30			
				Koko logs	3	90*	...	...
				Padouk planks	...	1,800	...	...
				Koko "	...	677	40	2,477

Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts, or sold locally, during the year 1889-90.

Particulars.	No or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
					Shore Point—				
					Padouk squares	231	...	...	...
					Marblewood log	1	...	232	9,250
					Dundas Point—				
					Padouk square	94	...	94	3,760
					Chatham—				
					Padouk log	1	15	...	...
					„ squares	5	253	...	...
					Pyimma logs	5	116	...	...
					Toungbeing-ngé logs	76	1,797	...	...
					Gangow „	17	183	...	...
					Marblewood „	4	41	...	...
					Koko „	2	37	...	...
					Gurjan „	55	5,587	...	...
					Chunnu „	4	82	...	...
					Lalchini „	1	42	...	...
					Didu „	2	47	172	8,200
					Padouk scantling	...	374	...	...
					„ squares	57	2,199	...	...
					Pyimma scantling	...	48	...	...
					Lakuch „	...	139	...	...
					Gangow „	...	116	...	...
					Mohwa „	...	262	...	...
					Gurjan „	...	1,530	57	4,668
					Garacharama—				
					Gurjan logs	23	1,417	...	...
					Didu „	1	37	...	...
					Gurjan planks	...	122	...	...
					„ battens	...	25	...	...
					Didu planks	...	1	24	1,602
					Dhani Khari Saw Mill—				
					Pyimma sleepers	...	60	...	...
					Lakuch „	...	38	...	...
					Toungbeing-ngé „	...	294	...	...

					Thingan (white) sleepers	...	67	...	...
					Mohwa „	...	41	...	...
					Koko „	...	319	...	...
					Lalchini „	...	99	...	...
					Gurjan planks	...	84	...	1,008
					Calcutta—				
					Padouk squares	105	4,060	...	...
					„ scantlings	...	2,878	...	...
					„ beam	1	28	106	6,966
					Madras—				
					Padouk squares	23	865	...	...
					„ logs	13	536	...	...
					Gangow „	32	608	...	...
					Thingan (white)	14	420	...	...
					Mohwa „	41	729	...	...
					Gurjan planks	...	4,274	126	7,432
					Bombay—				
					Didu planks	...	30	...	30
					London—				
					Padouk squares	1,420	56,577	...	...
					„ planks	...	17,638	...	...
					Pyinma „	...	13	...	...
					Lakuch „	...	90	...	...
					Gangow „	...	27	...	...
					Thitmin „	...	286	...	...
					Mohwa „	...	46	...	...
					Marblewood „	...	77	...	...
					Koko „	...	716	1,420	75,470
					TOTAL CLOSING BALANCE	...	...	3,264	107,847
									44,106*
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	20,306	481,515	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	20,306	481,515

* Not included in the totals.

Annual Form No. 57-A.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce of Sale Depôts for the year 1890-91.

Description of Timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	No.	C. ft.	Value.	No.	C. ft	Value	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs	Rs	
Haddo—									
Logs	812	17,336	8,100	779	21,009	8,403	303	...	
Pirij—									
Squares	82	5,519	4,400	...	...	...	...	4,400	
Planks	395	2,495	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	
Hobdaypur Ghat—									
Logs	282	8,717	8,500	214	8,517	4,258	...	4,242	
Hobdaypur Saw-pit—									
Logs	8	300	..	40	1,570	471	471	...	
Planks	...	10,462	12,500	...	2,477	1,238	...	11,262	
Shore Point—									
Logs	...	..	...	232	9,250	4,625	4,625	...	
Dundas Point—									
Logs	...	...	...	94	3,760	2,256	2,256	...	
Chatham—									
Logs	340	7,776	...	172	8,200	1,640	1,640	...	
Sawn timber	...	4,183	2,000	...	4,668	2,987	987	...	
Garacharama—									
Logs	12	773	...	24	1,602	256	256	...	
Planks	...	1,721	800	...	...	...	...	800	
Dhani Khari Saw Mill—									
Sawn timber	...	...	...	...	1,002	480	480	...	
Calcutta—									
Padouk logs	13	502	500 60	105	4,060	4,466	3,966	...	
„ planks	...	58	2,000	...	2,906	4,068	4,008	...	
„ scantlings	...	3,367	50	...	...	...	...	2,000	
Marblewood planks	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	50	
Thitmin „	...	898	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Gurjan „	...	917	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ spars	17	1,711		...	...	...	...	...	
Madras—									
Logs	70	2,305	800 ...	126	3,158	2,526	1,726	...	
Sleepers	6	21	80	...	...	...	..	...	
Gurjun planks	..	140		...	4,274	3,419	3,339	...	
Bombay—									
Didu planks		...	...	...	30	...	...	...	
London—									
Padouk squares	358	18,500	27,750	1,420	56,577	67,892	40,142	...	
„ planks	...	13,816	21,000	...	17,638	21,165	165	...	
Other „	...	971		...	1,255	753	...	497	
									Rs.
									For ... 64,364
									Against ... 25,751
									Net for ... 38,613
Total	2,395	102,581	92,290	3,206	151,953	130,903	64,364	25,751	

Annual Form No. 57-B

Abstract showing the Value of Live Stock for the year 1890-91.

Description of Live Stock	On hand at commencement of the year		On hand at close of the year		Difference in value		Remarks
	No	Value	No.	Value.	In favor of the year	Against the year	
		Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs	
Elephants	18	36,450	16	29,160	..	7,290	Two elephants died
Buffaloes	20	700	21	700			Two buffaloes purchased, one buffaloe died
							Four elephants were imported from the Dacca Khedda Department, arriving in April 1891, but were paid for during 1890-91. They are not entered in the return
							One elephant be logging to the Settlement not entered in this return
							Rs
							Wood plants died .. 4,050
							Depreciation at 10 per cent on value of remaining 16 elephants 3,240
							7,290
Total	..	37,150	...	29,860	...	7,290	

Form No 58

Summary of Revenue Expenditure of the different Divisions during 1890-91.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government agency—			
a Timber	1,55,348	12	7
b. Firewood and charcoal	...		
c. Bamboos	...		
d Sandal-wood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	498	12	0
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—			
a. Timber	662	12	11
b Firewood and charcoal	35	12	0
c. Bamboos	87	0	0
d. Grazing and fodder grass	1	0	0
e. Other minor produce	1,388	6	0
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated forest produce—			
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	....		

V.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Fines and forfeitures	7	0	0
b. Refunds	295	3	1
c. Other sources	0	10	3
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,58,325	4	10

EXPENDITURE.

A.—Conservancy and Works—			
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—			
a. Timber	77,478	1	10
b. Firewood and charcoal	...		
c. Bamboos	...		
d. Sandal-wood	...		
e. Grass and other minor produce	...		
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers	136	7	2
III.—Drift and waif wood and confiscated Forest Produce	...		
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—			
a. Duty on Foreign timber and other forest produce	...		
b. Revenue from shared and private forests	...		
V.—Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government.			
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—			
a. Purchase of cattle	10,080	0	0
b. Feed and keep of cattle	10,533	10	7
c. Purchase of stores, tools and plant	891	7	0
VII.—Communications and Buildings—			
a. Roads and bridges	17,358	7	6
b. Buildings	...		
c. Other works	...		
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests—			
a. Demarcation	...		
b. Compensation for land and rights	...		
c. Surveys and working plans	...		
d Sowing and planting	1,214	1	4
e. Protection from fire	...		
f. Other works	...		
IX.—Miscellaneous—			
a. Refunds	...		
b. Law charges	...		
c. Other charges	786	5	6
Total A.—Conservancy and Works	1,18,478	8	11
B.—Establishments—			
I.—Salaries—			
a. Conservators	...		
b. Superior officers	7,800	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	1,363	4	0
d. Office establishments	837	9	9
e. Deputation and special allowances	48	0	0

II.—Travelling Allowances—			
a. Conservators	...		
b Superior officers	1,200	0	0
c. Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	120	1	4
d. Office establishments	...		
III.—Contingencies—			
a. Stationery	2	13	0
b. Carriage of tents and records	...		
c. Rents, rates and taxes	...		
d. Pay of police guards	...		
e. Official postage	20	12	0
f. Sundries	180	14	0
Total B.—Establishment	11,573	6	1
Grand Total of Expenditure	1.30,051	15	0

Calcutta;
The 29th May 1891.

I C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests.)

Form No. 59.

Account Current for the year 1890-91.

	Rs As P	Rs As P.		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As P.
To Cash Balance	..	3 3 5	By Expenditure as per Annual Summary, Form No 58	...	1,30,051 15 0
„ VIII—Assessed Taxes—			„ Deposits	..	.
Income Tax—Deductions from salaries	.	189 10 5	„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—		
„ Revenue as per annual Summary, Form No 58	...	1,58,325 4 10	Remittances to Treasuries	1,15,435 2 10	...
„ Service Funds—			Inter Divisional Transfers	...	..
Civil Fund—Ordinary, Bengal	...	...			1,15,435 2 10
„ Additional, Bengal	...	...	„ Advances Recoverable	...	9,323 2 0
Military Fund—Bengal	...	..	„ Suspense	..	...
„ „ Madras	...	...	„ Account Current (other Governments)—		
„ Orphan Fund—Bengal	.	..	Remittances to the Government of Burma	358 12 10	..
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Bengal	519 11 0	...	„ „ „ Madras	7,097 1 8	..
General Family Pension Fund	...	...			7,455 14 6
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	...	.	„ Inter Departmental Transfer—		
		519 11 0	Public Works Department	...	.
„ Deposits	...	...	Military Department	..	...
„ Forest Cash Remittances—Local—			Civil Department	.	..
Forest cheques drawn	84,056 12 9	...	Miscellaneous	46,745 1 6	..
Inter Divisional Transfers	.		Marine Department	419 8 0	...
		84,056 12 9			47,164 9 6
„ Advances recoverable	..	7,717 3 4	„ Cash Balance	...	23 14 2
„ Suspense	..	...			
„ Account Current (other Governments)—					
Remittances from Government of Madras	1 500 0 0	...			
„ „ „ of Burma	104 7 0				
		1 604 7 0			
„ Inter-Departmental Transfers—					
Public Works Department, Ordinary	12,108 2 3				
Military Department, Bengal	10 585 5 2	...			
„ „ Madras	172 0 1	...			
Civil Department—					
Jail	.	.			
Mathematical Instrument Department	95 3 0	...			
Miscellaneous	34,078 10 9	.			
		57,039 5 3			
TOTAL	...	3,09,454 10 0	TOTAL	...	3,09,454 10 0

CALCUTTA;
The 29th May 1891.

I. C. BOSE,
Assist Comptroller General (Forests)

Form No. 60.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1890-91.

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	Rs. As. P.	
Andamans.	By Messrs. Ogilvy, Gillanders & Co., London—						
	Padouk squares . . .	.....	34,253 0 0	57,501 12 0	57,501 12 0	.....	
	„ planks . . .	.....	22,988 12 9				
	Broken stowage . . .	.....	260 0 0				
	By Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., Calcutta—						
	Padouk squares . . .	.....	12,819 13 6	24,405 5 3	24,405 5 3	.....	
	„ beams . . .	.....	387 1 0				
	„ scantlings . . .	.....	1,002 13 3				
	„ planks . . .	469 0 9	549 4 0				
	Lakuch squares . . .	.....	39 0 0				
	„ logs	.....	263 7 6				
	Toungbeing-ngé . . .	.....	106 0 9				
	Thitmin planks . . .	.....	413 10 3				
	Marblewood	.....	97 0 0				
	Koko logs	.....	103 5 6				
	Gurjan spars	.....	616 13 9				
	„ planks	2,275 4 3	4,763 14 9				
	Elephant tusks . . .	498 12 0	.....				
	By Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras .						
	Padouk squares . . .	.....	327 4 6				
	„ logs	.....	813 14 0				
	Pyimma squares . . .	...	702 13 8				
	Lakuch „ . . .	.....	187 14 8				
	Toungbeing-ngé squares . .	.....	306 3 0				

Form No. 60.

Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1890-91.

Division	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the Department at end of year.	Remarks.
	By Messrs. Wilson & Co, Madras—*(contd)*.						
	Toungbeing-ngé scantlings	...	2,984 1 8				
	Gangow squares	...	90 6 4				
	Thingan (white) „	...	240 1 3				
	Thitmin „	...	294 3 6		7,097 1 8		
	Mohwa „	...	106 7 10	7,097 1 8			
	Marblewood „	...	87 15 9				
	Chuglam (black) „	...	283 6 8				
	Gurjan „	...	329 13 6				
	„ planks	...	342 7 4				
	By Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co, Bombay—						
	Padouk planks	...	62 6 4	125 11 6	125 11 6	...	
	Koko „	...	63 5 2				
	Messrs. Emmett and Chambers	2,624 13 8	...	2,624 13 8	*2,624 13 8	...	* Written off, Government of India's No. 565-F. of 14th May 1891.
	Executive Commissariat Officer, Port Blair—						
	Sawn timber from Chatham	...	231 8 11	231 8 11	231 8 11	...	
	Southern District Officer, Port Blair—						
	Timber in the log	1,959 12 6	13,302 5 4	19,607 10 10	19,607 10 10	...	
	Sawn timber, Chatham	...	4,198 15 6				
	„ „ Garacharama	68 14 2	77 11 4				
	Northern District Officer, Port Blair—						
	Timber in the log	3,021 15 2	14,224 9 11	22,147 13 2	22,147 13 2	...	
	Sawn timber, Chatham	...	4,618 2 8				
	„ „ Hobdaypur saw-pit	...	283 1 5				
	Port Officer, Port Blair—						
	Timber in the log	979 3 2	1,024 6 3	3,548 15 2	3,107 1 5	42 0 0	
	Sawn timber, Chatham	511 3 3	1,034 2 6			399 13 9	

Government Tea Garden, Port Blair—						
Sawn timber, Chatham	...	1 2 5	9 15 0	9 15 0	...	
„ „ Garacharama	...	8 12 7				
Deputy Director, Indian Marine—						
Pyimma squares	..	419 8 0	419 8 0	489 8 0	...	
Superintendent, Municipal Workshops, Entally.	1,537 12 7	...	1,537 12 7	1,510 13 9 *26 14 10	...	* Written off. Superintendent, Port Blair's No. 1858 of 19th December 1890.
Local merchants and private purchasers—						
Sawn squares from Chatham padouk.	...	1,015 6 10				
Other sawn timber from Chatham, I class.	...	839 5 9				
Other sawn timber from Chatham, II class.	...	9 10 1				
Other sawn timber from Chatham, III clsss.	...	50 1 9				
Other sawn timber from Chatham, IV class.	447 9 4	13,028 1 2	20,083 1 1	19,683 1 1	...	
Other sawn timber from Chatham, V class.	...	16 5 8				
Sawn timber from Habdaypur Saw-pit padouk slabs.	...	800 12 6			400 0 0	
Sawn timber from Garacharama, IV class.	...	3,617 3 1				
Sawn timber from Dhani Khari Saw Mill, IV class.	...	253 8 11				
Total	14,394 4 10	144,946 12 0	159,341 0 10	†158,499 3 1	841 13 9.	
Timber removed by purchasers	...	662 12 11	662 12 11	662 12 11	...	
Firewood and charcoal	...	35 12 0	35 12 0	35 12 0	...	
Bamboos	...	87 0 0	87 0 0	87 0 0	...	
Fodder grass	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	
Other minor produce	...	1,388 6 0	1,388 6 0	1,388 6 0	...	
V-*a*. Fines and forfeitures	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	...	
V-*b*. Refunds	...	295 3 1	295 3 1	295 3 1	...	
V-*c*. Other sources	...	0 10 3	...	0 10 3	...	
TOTAL	14,394 4 10	147,424 8 3	161,818 13 1	160,976 15 4	841 13 9	

	Rs.	a.	p.
	†1,58,499	3	1
Written off	2,651	12	6
	1,55,847	6	7
Realized in excess on Calcutta sales	0	2	0
Revenue I =	1,55,847	8	7

Form No. 61.

Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1890-91.

Division	Department Debtor.			Department Creditor.			Balance Due.		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year	At close of year.	To Department (Outstandings.)	By Department (Liabilities)	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Andamans . . .	...	7,717 3 4	7,717 3 4	1,962 8 7	9,323 2 0	11,285 10 7	3,568 7 3	...	
Total .	...	7,717 3 4	7,717 3 4	1,962 8 7	9,323 2 0	11,285 10 7	3,569 7 3	...	

Calcutta;
The 29th May 1891.

I C. BOSE,
Assistant Comptroller General (Forests).

Form No. 62.

Financial results of the year 1890-91.

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Andamans	1,55,847	1,03,019	2,478	136	26,897	1,58,325	1,30,052	
Total .	1,55,847	1,03,019	2,478	136	26,897	1,58,325	1,30,052	

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